Protestant Intolerance-Mr, Cheever's Lec-

We give in another column a report of a lecture delivered by the Rev. Mr. Cheever, a few evenings since, in one of the fashionable Presbyterian churches up town. It is the first of a series lectures ostensibly designed to organise a movement in this country in favor of "young Italy," or that anti-papal movement now progressing through-out the continent. We think that Mr. Chever would be much more in the way of obeying the natitutions and serving the will of his Lord and Master, by ministering to the spiritual necessities of the thousands at home who are "perishing for lack of knowledge," than by making himself so busy about religio-political movements in foreign lands. He is, however, one of the long list of enthusiasts, fanatics and sectaries that are constantly engaged in inflaming the evil passions of opposing sects of Christianity. We entirely disapprove of all such movements, whether springing from Pro-testant or Catholic bigotry—whether patronised by

Bishop Hughes or Doctor Cheever.

In adopting and carrying out this rectarian movement, Mr. Cheever overlooks not only his own mission and duty as a minister of the gospel of perce, but also the solemn obligations under which all the ottizens of this free land have been la'd. A portion of the great work given unto Republican America to do, is to present to all men splendid and practical example of universal tolera-tion in matters of religion. Unlike the tyrannical dynasties of the ancient world, which have incor porated with them systems of ecclemantical despo tism, the government and institutions of the United States have been founded on the broadest princi, ples of civil and religious liberty. To all citizens has been guaranteed the utmost liberty of con-science—every man sitting under his vine and fig tree, with none to make him afraid-no lordly hierarchy to support-no haughty priesthood endowed by the State, no favored system of religious belief. Under this wise and righteous system, the various Christian sects in this country have, in the main, exhibited an example of charity and forbearance more closely approaching the apostolic model dom. The religious liberty of this country is, indeed, one of the greatest blessings which its Consti-jution has secured to us, and every true patriot is therefore bound to set his face against the introduc tion from any quarter of any element which can be possibility lead to the infraction of the saleguard of national peace and prosperity. Hence it is that we denounce, in terms of most unqualified disapproba tion, the movements of such men as Cheever fiery and declamatory bigots, who, like the false prophets, spoken of by Paul, go about leading captive silly women and weak men-inflaming sectarian animosities, and scattering every ember of peace and charity from the altar of God. The sound sense and intelligence of this country,

however, will always furnish the antidote to the poison, which these violent sectaries would infuse into the hearts of the churches. This we have seen most abundantly demonstrated in the utter extinction of the "native" party-a party originating in a quiet, commendable, popular movement, in opposition to the mad and intolerant policy attempted by a prelate of the Catholic church—Bishop Hughes—but intolerant which in its very inception, plunged into the same criminal and evil conduct, which it was in tended to chastise and prevent. Where now, is Bishop Hughes and his Carroll Hall movement He is glad to hide his diminished head, and his intolerant movement has been utterly withered. So with the "natives." They are gone for ever-Mayor Harper and ali-clean annihilated by the indignant rebuke of sound and enlightened public

We are willing to admit that some of the Chee

vers of the present day mean well-that all are not actuated by priestly vanity-a desire for public display-an ambition of being distinguished in the fields of polemical controversy. Some of them, no doubt, entertain a sincere horror of popery-it is to them a horrible nightmare-ever present to their excited imagination, as a terrible agency of blood and torture. But Catholicity is not what it was four or five hundred years ago. The Pope is as harmless as the Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, and the thunders of the Vatican are as innocuous as the blasts of the Presbyterian trumpet from the pulpit of Doctor Cheever. The venerable buttresses of Rome have long since begun to yield to the advancing tide of the intelligence of the age. In France, in the quarrels between the University and the churchin Germany-in Switzerland-in Italy itselfthroughout the whole Continent, we see significant tokens of change and innovation. Throughout all the churches, indeed, a spirit of reform is at work. Bigotry, intolerance, ignorance and error, still maintein, in many quarters, a foothold. Fanati cism is active. But the great conflict has commenced between ancient dogmas and the spirit of free inquiry. The dirge of implicit faith has been rung throughout the whole bounds of Christendon Reason and argument are taking the place o priestly dictation. Every thing appears to betoken the advent of the latter day of light and liberty.

Let Mr. Cheever, and all other mere polemics desist, then from a work which has ever been un blessed of heaven-the work of sectarian faction Instead of going abroad to Italy, and mingling in the internal struggles of ancient Catholicity-the throes of a new birth-let them set about extirpating the Antichrist in their own churches at home Let them exhort all men to love one another, and give in their own lives and ministrations, a practi cal exemplification of the religion of Jesus of Na zareth, which may be summed up in the wordscharity and virtue.

THE PITTSBURG RELIEF FUND.-The Committee for the collection of contributions to this fund, met yesterday evening at the Mayor's office, in the City Hall, for the purpose of handing in the subscriptions they had received. The Mayor announced the total sum paid in to him, in aid of the Pittsburg sufferers, to be \$15,534.

The following are the amounts already subscribed for the relief of the sufferers in Pittsburg :-

Total ..... \$140,894 This amount will probably be increased to two hundred thousand dollars before the subscriptions cease.

THE LATE DISGRACEFUL EMBUTE IN THE UNI-VERSITY OF VIRGINIA.-The late insurrection of the students of the Virginia University, presents a very painful subject of observation and inquiry. For a considerable time past, that institution has been in a state of complete disorganization. Since the assassination of one of the Professors, a few years since, all discipline appears to have been lost and in their last desperate effort to regain authority, the officers of the University have been entire ly overwhelmed by that spirit of insubordination with which they had so culpably dallied, instead of crushing it in its first manifestation. We think the whole affair should be at once investigated by

the Legislature. TEXAN MOVEMENTS .- It is stated the Hon. Ash bid Smith, the Texan Secretary of State, is en route through this country to England, and will take passage in the steamer of Thursday next.

PANISHER IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK .- The rapid increase of pauperism in this State begins to attract a good deal of attention. The pauper tax now amounts to \$60,000-a very sufficient incentive to inquiring into this social evil. From the report of the Secretary of State we extract the fol-lowing interesting table, which presents the statis-tics of the nativity of the pauperism which exists

in our midet:-Faupets coming from Canada.
Colored persons
Number reported without giving native country

Many of the Irish emigrants who arrive at this port, instead of proceeding to the interior to the west, hang about the city, and failing to obtain employment, fall into the pauper lists. We believe that the "Irish Emigrant party" is doing much to abate this evil. Intemperance is assigned as one of the main causes of pauperism. This subject is one of obvious importance and interest, and we

Episcopal Convention.-The stated annual meeting of the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the State of Pennsylvania, will be held in St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 20 h of May next; each Church that denomination is the State may send a lay deputy or deputies, not exceeding three in number. The most important business of the Convention, will be the election of a Bishop for the Diocese, in the room of Bishop Onderdonk. We have some very curious and interesting information to communicate relative to the character, claims, and chances of the prominent candidates. Our old friend and fellow-laborer in Christianity, Dr. Tyog, is one of the principal aspirants.

Is it So !-We observe the name of his Honor, Mayor Harper, at the head of a list of "Trustees" of an establishment entitled a "Military Institute," or something like that, of which it appears the most important department is to be a public bar-room, for the sale of gin-slings and brandy-smashers. This does not seem at all consistent with the immortal temperance project of the tin-pans around the Park Fountain on the Fourth of July.

FIRE AT THE BOWERY THEATRE.-Men have been engaged all day cleaning ont the ruins of the Bowery Theatre. There was a rumor affoat that several persons, who had been in the dressing room at the time the building took fire, and not having time to escape, had fallen victims to the flames; but we are happy to learn it is without the slightest foundation. There is a report that Canal street is to be continued to the Bowery, now that this edifice is destroyed, Mesers. Whiting and Hambin having purchased a site nearly opposite the Hospital, in Broadway, for the purpose of erecting heatre on it.

THEATRICALS-Mr. ANDERSON.-There was very good house at the Park last night, to see a repetition of the performances for the benefit of Mr. Anderson on the previous night. Mr. Anderson's last speech, by the bye, was not by any means so good as some of those which he delivered on former occasions. It was too stilted—too artificial—too much in the King Cambyses' veia. His former speeches were tolerably good; they had an air of sincerity, candor and modesty which procured for them a favorable reception. He now appears to be getting into the inflated—stereotyped ein—ala Forrest or Macready.

Again, we say very affectionately to Mr. Ander

son, take care. The popular breath that makes favorites, can also annihilate them. It is said that Mr. Andergon in private, speaks quite slightingly of the press of this country. Heaven knows he is the last man in the world that ought to breathe a disrespectful aspiration with regard to the press. Has he really forgotten the history of his career at the Park ?

IMPORTANT TO HAYTI .- The Rufus Soule arrived at New Orleans on the 17th inst. with Kingston, Ja., papers of the 31st ult. The news is interest

Sugar had advanced 2s. per cwt., in consequence

the sugar duty bill.

Herard, the ex-President of Hayti, left Jamsica upon his expedition to regain the Chief Magistracy of the black republic on the 28th of March. He purchased the Coiombian schooner Ls Granads for that object, and set sail with the Commissioners who had come to Jamaica to urge his return to Hayti. His destination is Port-auPrince.

We shall now expect to hear of another revolution when he arrives. Great excitement prevailed at Port su Prince at the landing of Herard. The schooner Fashion had just returned from that port, where she was not allowed even to land her cargo.

The Ratton Part of vesterday sives the following.

The Boston Post of yesterday gives the following confirmation of the above:

Captain Beaman, of the St. Thomas, arrived yesterday in 27 days from Aux Cayes, informs us that t great excitement existed when he left, in consequence or the discovery of Herard, the banished ex-president's plot to take possession of Hayti. It seems he was to land on the Southwest end of the island, collect his forces of those triendly to him, and take possession of all the principal places by surprise. The whole was discovered by the interception of some of his letters. Many suspected citizens were arrested and in prison. This threatened revolution had a disastrous effect on business. The harbor was strictly blockaded. No Haytien vessel was allowed to leave the port, not even a smell best, under any pretence; the penalty was seizure and imprisonment of the crew. It was decreed that any banished person found on the island should be four the with shot; the fact of his appear, ance being proof enough that he was concerned in the conspiracy against the government. It was believed that the early discovery of the plet would effectually prevent its consummation.

LATE FROM BUENOS AYERS -The Adeline and Eliza, at Philadelphia, sailed from Buenos Ayres on the 25th of February. She brings news confir-matory of that published by us a day or two since, namely, that France and England were to settle the difficulties between Montivedeo and Buenos Ayres. The English and French Admirals on the Argentine station, have received instructions t this effect.

NAVAL MOVEMENTS .- The U. S. steamer Prince ton arrived in Hampton Roads from Philadelphia on the 24th instant. The rest of the equadron, the St. Mary's, Saratoga, and Porpoise, were waiting her arrival and their sailing orders. The common belief is that the squadron will proceed to the Gulf

of Mexico. THE BRIG PORPOISE.-In regard to this ves whose movements have been the subject of much comment in the United States, and particularly at Washington, the last Fortland Advertiser says: — The Porpose hailed from Brunswick, in this State, and sailed last from here something like two years as o. She is commanded by Capt. Libby, of Scarberough. From our perseco knowledge of those concerned in her, we think that they are not chargeable with participation in the slave trade though it is possible that she may have changed hands.

NEW STRAMBOAT FOR THE KENNEDGO - A new steamboat, the John Marzhall, arrived at this port the morning from New York. She is intended to ply be tween this port and the Kennebec during the ensuing

COMMERCE OF ALBANY.—The number commerce of Albany.—The number of measures bying at our wharves yesterday mowas one hundred and siz. This number is exclused that the steamboats, tow boats, canni and lake boat y means of which most of the business is dentitioned and achooners being employed only for freight.—Albany Argus, April 28.

Missing.—Left this city, on the 7th instant, John Marray, 48 years old, quite gray, tall, thin, and pallid. Said individual was travelling to New York, but being in poor health. Any information of said individual, iddressed to 6 Hancock street, Boston, will relieve the infferings of a distressed family.—Boston Atles, April 26.

THE DRETS OF MR. CLAY—The Kentucky Yeoman says Mr. Clay has recently received rich present rom his friends. His debt to John-J. Astor of \$23,000 and to the Lexington, Ky. Bank, of \$8,000 have been paid or him.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR, New York- Allen W. Hardie, inspector of vice James Furey, resigned.

The Guadalete arrived at New Orleans on the 16th inst., with advices from Vera Cruz to the 4th

The New Orleans Picayune, of the 17th, give the letter of Senor Cuevas to Mr. Shannon, and the circular addressed to the Ministers of Spain, France and England, before mentioned.

the circular addressed to the Ministers of Spain, France and England, before mentioned.

To His Excellency Wilson Shannon, Enrye Extraordinary, &c. &c.,

National Polsec, Mexico, March 28, 1845.

The undersigned, Minister of Foreign Relations, in addressing hisself, for the last time, to his Excellency, Mr. Wilson Shann n, Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States, desires to inform him, that as both houses of the United States, Congress have sanctioned the law in relation to the Anneastion of Texts to the territory of the United States, and as the Minister from Mexico has withdrawn from him massion at Washington, and protested against the act of Congress and the Gevenment of the United States, diplomatic relations between the two countries cannot be continued.

What can the undersigned add to what has already been said by his Covernment upon the grave offence offered Mexico by the United States, usurping a portion of Mexican the undersigned add to what has already been said by his Covernment upon the grave offence offered Mexico by the United States, usurping a portion of Mexican territory, and violating the terms of treaties and friendship, which the Republic of Mexico has observed on her p.rt as long as her honor and the desire to avoid a ruptu e with the United States have permitted? Nothing more than to issment that two nations, tree and republican contiguou (secines) and worthy of a fraternal u ion, founded upon mutual interests and a common and honerable loyalty, should have cut short their fiscally relations, and by an act as offensive to wexico as it is deregatory to the himor of the American Union.

The undersigned renews to his Excellency, Mr. Shannon, the protest already directed against annexation; and moreover, would add, that the Mexican Rupublic will oppose the measure with all the decision due to her own honor and sovereignty, and the Government ardeatly desires that considerations of loyalty and justices should yet outweign with the citizens of the United States, designs for extensing th

cy, Mr. Shannon, his personal respect, and to assure him of his very distinguished consideration

LUIS G. CUEVAS.

The general circular is as follows:—

The underrigned, Minister of Foreign Relations, has the honor to transmit to his Excellency, the Minister of —, the following circular, being impelled to employ this means of transmitting to his (your) Government, in this note, the solema and formal protest of the Mexican Republic, suggested by an act which, wounding to the last degree the rights and honor of Mexico, is equally destructive to the universal principles of justice, to the respect due free and intelligent nations, and the good faith which civilization has fixed as the basis of international intercourse. His Excellency, Sener —, will understand that the undersigned has reference to the law passed by the Congress of the United States, and sanctioned by the Executive, for the Annexation of the Department of Texas to the American Union.

To present, in all its deformity, this sot of the Congress and Government of the United States, the alarming consequences of its conduct towards the Mexican Republic, would be a useless labor, inasmuch as this note is addressed to the representative of a nation as illustrious as it is powerful, which, austaining nobly the rank which it occupies in the world, respects the laws of comity (buena smistad) between foreign nations, and founds its glory upon the immutable titles of morality and justice. The Government of the undersigned has no occasion to exhibit all the grounds upon which it relies for its resistance of this measure of annexation, as they are ebious and known to all, and as the feeling excited among the friendly nations, and even those who have no official relations with Mexico, will be profound upon learning of a measure so injurious and offensive to Mexico, and so utterly unworthy the honor (hum nombre) of the United States.

But the undersigned will take occasion to observe to this Excellency, Secor —, that the American Govern.

measure so injurious and offensive to Mexico, and so utterly unworthy the honor (buen nombre) of the United States.

But the undersigned will take occasion to observe to his Excellency, senor —, that the American Government having been the first to acknowledge the independence of the Republic of Mexico, showing itself a zealous partizan of liberty, has been the only one which has endeavored to usurp a portion of her territory. He would also add, that, as it appears from recent declarations, the designs of the United States have been used a athe friendship, which it was sought to confirm—first, by a treaty of amity, and by another for the adjustment of boundaries—which has now been completely violated. In alding Texas to sever herself from the Republic, the United States were wanting in good faith; but, in aiding to incorporate Texas with the American Confederation, and declaring that this has been her policy for tweaty years, she has pusued a course which has no parallel in the history of civil sed nations.

Muxico, to avoid differences which has the processor of civil sed nations.

Muxico, to avoid differences which for the most part had no foundation in justice (as against her.) has submitted to surious compromises, she has overlooked provocations and injuries, and has preserved her loyalty with such fidelity as to give her more right—if the right she possesses can be increased—to speak out and protest, as the undersigned now does, against the annexation of Texas to the United States, and against all its consequences. The Mexican Republic will employ in opposition to this measure, her power and her resources, ead, trusting in the justice of her coasse, does not feer to give assurance, that whatever may be the result, she will preserve the honor which at any coat she ought to defend in the very grave matter under consideration.

With this view the undersigned requests his Excellence, the Ministers Flenipotentiary of England, France and spain.

Apart from the above letter and circular, which we have desarded of

che Ministers Plenipotentiary of England, France and Spain.

Apart from the above letter and circular, which we have deemed of sufficient interest to give them entire, our riles control little that has not been before known here.

The Siglo gives no credence to the rumors of another revolution, which have obtained currency in Mexico as we las in this country. These reports it attributes to the orders of Government despatching certain military chieftains to the different Departments.

We have seen notaing new respecting Santo Anna It does not appear from the tenor of the official con munications what will be the nature of the resistance Mexico will make to annexation. Senor Cuevas' letters are in a grandilequent velo, but prepose nothing definite.

Movements of Travellers

We have very few arrivals to record at the orincipal hotels yesterday, perhaps less than could be supposed, at a season that presented so many facilities, and such early ones to the merchant and trader for communication with the city. The navigation opened early, and trade was perfected and carried forward with a celerity unparalleled by any former evidence of the premature intercourse with the interior. No doubt the succession of disasters on the Hudson have deterred some from jeopardizing life and capital upon its too fatal current—and until a legislative authority interferes, or a railroad communication is established, caution must operate—and, justifiable caution too, when a a spirit of reckless competition and pecuniary cupidity, comprise the principal object of many of the owers and managers of this important chain of communication—we, nevertheless, find he following:—At the

he following:—At the

American—R. Briggs, Virginis; S. V. Bowen, do; John
Guest, Washington; W. L. Bele, Helifax, N. S.; J. H. Wilison, Baston; Dr. C. Borney, Philodelphis; R. B. Rey
tard, Tennessee; and Keenedy, Virginis, with ten o hers
Asron—J. H. Robinson, New Orleans; F. Gardener,
Boston; J. Roberts, Larmayra; C. H. Nathun, Hartford;
W. Shaw, Georgia; Colin Campbell, Canada West; Stone
& Wischell, Malue; J. B. Anderson, B. C. and twenty

Crr - G. Siorey, S.C.; E. J. Patterson, Canada West
M. B. Warrington, United States Navy; Semuel Coch
rane, Scator; James G. Brooks, Richmond; James H.
Orme, Philadriphia.

Passers James G Brooks, Richmold; James Gorme, Philadelphia:
Frankury A. Lymington, Philadelphia: E. H. Virgli, Montrool; H. Raude and Rufus Kiele, Philadelphia: J. Beechet, Chicago, Elisha Camp, Sackett's Harbour; O. Cutter, Boston, Ed. Ferguson, N. O. Howans E. Walcott, Natches, W. Houston, Marion, Alabama, H. Mathews, Oswego, J. A. Gaie, Republic, Ohio, W. Boggs, Canada and twenty others.

Br. Gronon's H. Field, Ticonderoga; T. Regers, J. P. Phillips, Mexico, Thos Saundors, Boston; H. B. Harland, Indiana; Mr. Smith, Texas, and ten others.

Ocean, Mr. Smith, Texas, and ten others.

Ocean—E. E. Williams, Beston, Major Charles Malapanne, England; A. Alchio, F.x. Secretary of St. Aune,
Mexico, and four others.

Waranar—O. P. Ingraham, South Hudley, Main.,
Hon James S. Spergorieges, S.C.; W. Lean, Niagara; A.

A. Caulwell, Beston, John M. Curtis, Pailadelphia, Chas
J. Cairs, England; John M. Curtis, Philadelphia, and
sight others.

Theatricals, &c.

The Orphese Family are giving concerts in Sevannel

The Hoghe: Family are in Augusts.

The Companelogians returned to New Orleans from Sevens on the 18th, and after playing one night in that city, took their deporture for the North.

Mrs. Keat, he popular across, la's of the Americ
St. Charles theatres, communed an engagement
site, on the lath instant.

ile, on the lath inwant.

Raymend & Co. will return to Failadelphia, on the let May, and exhibit their collection of animals for three

I May, and exhabit their consecution of the Arabit charter, on the lith instant, she was presented with a most substantial restinate, and the major of a purse of gold amounting to near \$200 made uply a few of her older sequentianess among the young men in that city.

The transparency in front of the New York Circus is Section on Thursday evening, was entirely destroyed, but no injury was done to the converse covering the circus.

Among the new music, says as English paper, are an occusted the "Sha blus" Polks quarriles, the composition of a Jameier Julien, a man of color, said to possent great musical telini.

The musical public at Brussels are at present in repurers with the youthful sen of M. de Bruist and the latt wholese Mulibren. Bin skill as a plantat makes it probate that he will add additional lattrais to the name of De Berriot.

re, New Orleans.

Soi. Smith, and several members of his company left New Orleans for St. Louis, on the 17th instant.

A new play, entitled "Sylvins, or the Roman Odd Felow," from the pen of A. J. Daganne, Esq., a young neveliat, will succeed "Fashion" at the Wainet street theatre, Philadelphia.

The Hutchinson Family errived in Socion on Friday evening from this city. They will give a concert in that city on Meaday evening.

2d Epistic of Feul to the Corinthians, Sd chapter, 17th

[This lecture was delivered on Wednesday evening, in the Rev. Dr. Skinner's church.] The Rev Mr. Chrisvan said—in bringing of the history of the Wideness to the period indication though a section of the period indication of the period indication of the period indication of the period of the period indication of the period o

the theory of those who claims for a unity of alth we answer, that the who claims for a unity of alth we answer, that the war of the spirit and not that of form—where liberty is cruteful, the seed of persecution sown—in such a church, if it is acknowledged that all without its pale will perith, persecution becomes a religious duty, but if it is beyond the unity of form and man is to be saved by the promptings of the heart and fath, without reference to foras, then persecution becomes murder, and here reats the odium on the Roman Catholic religion the various trures of the inquisibility of man to man that has prepared the horrors of the sages, the rack and the various trures of the inquisibility of the rack and the various trures of the inquisibility of the rack and the various trures of the inquisibility of the rack and the various trures of the inquisibility of the rack and the various trures of the inquisibility of the rack and the various trures of the inquisibility of the rack and the various trures of the inquisibility of the rack and the various trures of the inquisibility of the various true of the sake of their new for the various true of the various true, the principles on which the Roman Catholics of, and the only charitable way to account for their heimous and unmitigated persecutions continued for such acrise of ages. So in the doutrine of regeneration by the various true, the various true, the various true, the various of the various true, the various true of the various true, the var

tion is evidently coming, else why are they reviving the sid codes which have been so many years obsolete? It is evident they have no mercy to expect if the artful measures of the Jesuits are allowed to prevail—and the first authreak of religious feeling in Europe may be the signal of to them to a bloody persecution. Infammy parts of italy frotestants are not allowed even burial rites, and their bodies are often sent to the valley of the Waldenses for interment. And even there no inscription is allowed on their tembe, save by permission of priests, so (sarful are they of the very glombstone of a Frotestant—but can they hash the voice of Godf—Can they stiffe the majesty of truth? Everypood of ground in the valley is the tomb of a martyr. Conceal it as they may from the world, they cannot hide it from the sight of the Almighty.—Thy brethers' blood cries from the ground, and will not be austed. Why are they so jealous and severe against the introduction of presses and books? And so obstinately beat against any allevisition of their religious state? Their poverty is so great, that many tolented young men, who, by the blessing of God, might be shining lights to the amistry, are compelled to pees their lives in manual ishor, in order to support thesselves, and mable them to contribute the many burdensome imposts and feudal taxes which are levied by the Roman Catholic Church. Their own churches are in such a displicated condition that many of themshave been abandoned, being unfit formes, and those that remain are at such distrences and in much stustions, that many of the aged and infirm are unable to enjoy the blessings of public worship, and from the cause just mentioned they are unable to contribute even the small sum of 20 000°, 26 000°, (a sum which seems amail to us who build churchs that coat \$30,000 and \$100,000, which would be required to rebuild them. It is for these purposes that in ow ask your contributions. Which one ameng us would not vish the privilege of owning a stone to that church? Who is our expens

ven? In such a spini I cassidently ask your assistance and I feet assured that the blessing of God will be attached to our efforts. Aren.

City Instelligence.

Patter Office—Aran. 28.—Arthurrad Excars rank Patter. The two boys, named Peter Rulend and Joseph Jones, who were convicted yesterday of a burgiary and sentenced to the House of Refuge, attempted to escape from cell No. 40, in the second corridor of the prison, by forcing out the casing of the cell window, which is of from. They were heard by ane of the deputy keepers, who opened them in sucher cell.

Pocker Figure.—Mr. G. W. Goodrich, of Tammany Hall, while standing on the corner of Bayard street and the Bowery last evening, looking at the fire, some gentleman picked his pocket of \$100. No errest Perhaps Mr. Geo. Fotter, recently parduned by Gov. Wright, can tell something about the matter.

Anormen—Mr. Z. Plett, while on board the steamboat Koilkerbocker, on her passage from Albany last night, was robbed of \$500 = \$800 of which is in \$100 bills upon other banks of the city of Boston.

A New Aranyal.—James McCarty, recently from England, was arrested by officer Harris, for stealing a watch worth \$12, and a pair of pants worth \$3, from James Brady, of No. 24 Fulton street. Another silver watch, supposed to be recien, was found upon the accused, for which an owner is wanted.

Coroner's Office—Drays raom Arorley.—The coroner held an inquest at No. 17 Cherry street, upon the body of John Leigh, a native of England, 49 years of age, who died in a fit of apoptexy at the corner of Water and Cerlies street, upon the body of John Leigh, a native of England, by avers of age, who died in a fit of apoptexy at the corner of Water and Cerlies street, upon the body of John Leigh, a native of England, who was carting some ship blocks and loge, and although the had been ordered off, he got on again, when unfortunately one of the logistic particles, and had been ordered off, he got on again, when unfortunately one of the logistic parts of the wanted for the wanted for th

or him to obtain the attendance of the witness, and he supposed he had settled it cut of Court. Under the circumstances he moved for the discharge of the prisoner, which the Court acceled to, and expressed their intended in likewise of punishing the witness when he could be saught, for forgetting his recognizance as a witness. In the case of Fraucis Martin, cherged with stabbing Edward Hagen, on the 20th of March, the District Attorney moved for a discharge, in consequence of his inability to get the complianent before the Grand Jury, notwithstanding an attachment had been issued, and every means aken to find him Dacharged.

In the case of Wm. Kimball and James Herbert, charged with burglary, the Grand Jury and having found any ball, he defendents were discharged from custody.

At 12 o'clock the Court adjourned for the term.

Common Pleas.

Aran. 28 — Decisions. — Noah Riley et al. eds Joshua Culver, jun. — Judgment for defendant, on demurrer John A Morril ads. Harris Wilson, Public Administrator. — Verdict confirmed.

Weland W Wheeler ads William Youngs and George Youngs — Report of referees set aside, and they to hear urther evidence. Superior Court.

Before Judge Oakley.

Aran 26.—Will's vs Harlem Railroad Company — In his case, already notised, the jury rendered a verdict in avor of plaintiff, for \$1000 Decimen.—Joseph Weed vs. D. B. Riding — Motion, making bill of exceptions, denied without costs U. S. Commissioner's Office

Aran 20 — Webster, the Pirate.—The captain of the ship "Norway" was examined this day, in relation to the identity of the man who is confined at the Tombs, charged as (Webster) the accomplice of Sabe The captain's testimony was given on part of the prisoner, which not being feemed sa isfactory, the prisoner stands further renanded.

Court Calendar-Monday. COMMON PLEAS.-Nos. 105, 106, 26, 116, 17, 12, 14, 18, 07, 31. Personal Movements.

Gen Winfield Scatt, for President, and Hen. Alex. Bar-ow of Louisiana, for Vice President, are proposed by the Harrisburg Telegraph.

The Pittsburg ospers announce that the President has ubscribed \$100, and ex-President Adams \$30, for the suferers.

Messrs Henry and Kunil are giving lectures with great mocess in Cleveland. Ohio.

The dwelling of Mr. Henry Barnes, near Blairsville, a, baving been recently destroyed by fice, on the Saturay following his neighbors turned out and built another or him.

O-peth-le yo-ho-le, a Creek chief, with his friends John Ross, David Vann, and others, who compress the Cherokre lelegation to Washington City now on their way thither assed through Van Buren, Ark, a few days since.

Fig. Henry Homer, E.q., has been recognized by the The Oxford Organizer states that the Hon. Jacob hompson has resigned the appointment of Sonier of lists apply, received from the Gavernor. He will be a sandidate for re-election to Congress.

D'israell is also shout rublishing a raw novel, "Sybil," with a metto premising a store of personalities.

with a motto premising a store of personalities.

Copt. Marry attis about publishing a new work, in Lonin; Mirs. Notten, a new point; Mirs. S. C. Hall, a new rightale, and Cooper, a new novel; Celley Grattan, a nedley of his own contributions to the periodicals.

The Nessburyport Herald announces the arrival of the lon Cal-b Cushing on Thursday evening, and that a slute was fired by the artillery of the place in honor of its arrival.

GG- The Floating Theaire is now at the foot of linton street—the berth of the Great Western earn ship where it will do a great bisiness. It is strat rate location. This beautiful place of amusement serves every ancouragement. The performances are baste and beautiful, and every thing is orderly and recetable Gentlemen need not fear to take their wives-nd daughters to see it

Medical Notice.—The Adversisements of the ew York College of Medicine and Pharmacy, established for Suppression of Queckery, in the cure of all diseases, wireafter appear on the fourth page and last column of the Og. W. S. RICHARDSON, M. D., Agent. Diffice and Consul ing Rooms of the College, S. Nassau stre

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, at his

Beat's Hair Hestorative, at his Agency,

She has a Green can be seen that the particular of the has a Green can be seen a green and yet this of features—her ambition that a sheary ip of the planting woman has the mendicating angerthous have a heavy ip of the planting woman has the mendicating angerthous her. Gounarry's Poudres less time than it has taken us to record the fact. It lists in Medicated Soop, from its dilating properties seatters to the four winds overy vestige of Tan, Firm ment—lessying the akin as white and clear as the same is Gounard's Light of the properties of the four winds overy vestige of Tan, Firm ment—lessying the akin as white and clear as the same of Gounard's Light Vegetable.

borations of old age:
Be very sure that every article is purchased at Dr. FELIX
GOURAUD'S Depot, of Walker street, first store from Breadway; as all compounds bearing the same name are spuriesse if
sold at any other place than of Walker street,
Agents, 74 Chaenut street, Philadelpha; 2 Milk street,
Boeton; Backus & Bull, Troy; Peirce, Albany, &c.

Cheapest Music in the World!—All the Bohsmian (sir! Music, for the Fiano forte (Atwill's edition) et only Two Cents a Page, for sale at 8. King's cheep Book and Music Store, 141 Folton street, new Broadway.

Ail Philadelpoia tabeeriptions to the titranto must be paid to the only outherized Agents, Zishe & Co., 2 Loages Building, Third street, near Chestunt. Tender Building, the Sanday paper; or to cent without it; delivered free of charge in any part of Philadelphia Bingie copies for sale as above, daily, at 1 o'clock—Frice is

cants.

The WREELY HERALD is also for sale every Saturday morning.—Frice \$5 conts, or \$3 per annum, delivered in any part of Philadelphia, free of postage

[7] All the new and cheap Publications for sale at their establishment, as soon as issued, wholesale and retail

[7] With the exception of one paper, the "Herald" is read as mach, perhaps, in Philadelphia, as any paper published in that city, affording a valuable medium to advertisers. Advertisements handed to the agents at half past 4 o'clock, will appear in the Herald next day.

Saturday, April 26—6 P. H.

The stock market was rather heavy to-day, and part
of the improvement of yesterday has been lost Stenling
ton fell off per cent; Farmers' Loan 1; Kentucky 6's 1;
Morris Canal 1; Mehawk 1, Long Island 1; Harlem 1;
Canton 1; Norwich and Worcester, Vicksburg, Erie
Railread, Pennsylvania 6's, Illinois, and United States

South L & T Co. 75 also

Quorations for Uncurarint Money.

Eastern bak'ble in Boston
Albany, Troy, Sche. &c. 5
Philadelphia.

Baltimore.

Baltimore.

Baltimore.

Baltimore.

Baltimore.

Baltimore.

Baltimore.

Baltimore.

Baltimore.

Wirewise.

Unicad States, Palla

Safety Fund & Red Back. %28

Girard Bank, Phila

Virguis.

Phenix, Charlestown
Ohio.

Iddiana.

Baltimore.

Michigan.

State Gan.

State Gan.

South L & T Co. 75 also

Bank of Oswego.

Luicad States, Palla

Phenix, Charlestown
Ohio.

Baltimore.

Howouryport Bank

Bank of John also

Bank of Blin at Shawnete

South Carolina.

South Carolina.

Commercial, Bufalo.

The retes for uncurrent money have been advented.

to the fire companies of this city for their promptness and willingness at all hours, both day and night, when their assistance is required. The damage done is estimated at auout \$1000, and Mr. Melneicke is, we understand, insured in the Hartford Insurance company for \$300.

General Sessions.

General Sessions.

Before the Recorder, and Aldermen Emmans and Devoe.

M. C. Paranson, Eq., District Atterney.

Arsil 36.—Trial for Burglary.—Sarah Dowd and Sarah Osgood were tried upon an indictment for burglary in the third degree, in entering the stere of Gless Lowre, No. 94 Centre street, on the night of the lith of March, and steatingfs? in mousey not come cigars and other things. The jury convicted them of a petit larceny. Sentence, penitentiary for 6 menths for keeping a disorderly house.

The jury were then discharged for the term.

Sentence.—Cornelius Driscoll was sentenced to the penitentiary for 6 menths for keeping a disorderly house days at a lemale named Susan Jones was in court, arrested upon a requisition from the Geveroor of Pennsylvanis, out as there were three indictments for grand larceoy against the in this court, he hoped that she might be committed here, and made a motion to that effect. The Court frented the motion, and ordered her to be committed.

Disobeliant Witnesses.—The Dis rict Attorney stated for an assault and battery with intent to kill, committed for head at the case of Fatrick MeAndrs, and tead for an assault and battery with intent to kill, committed for head at the case of Fatrick MeAndrs, and tead for head at the case of Fatrick MeAndrs, and tead for head at the case of Fatrick MeAndrs, and tead for head at the case of Fatrick MeAndrs, and tead for an assault and battery with intent to kill, committed for head at the case of Fatrick MeAndrs, and tead for head at the case of Fatrick MeAndrs, and the consideration of the assessment will be considered as evidence of the court that in the case of Fatrick MeAndrs, and the consideration of the assessment will be considered as evidence of

Total ... 105,300% 44,538% 63,410 The decrease in the experts of this article from Hevana and Matanzas to the United States, has been caused by he increased production at home. The crop of this courtry new coming in will be nearly double this of last year, and the demand far the sugars of Cuba will be much reduced. This is not owing to the small supply in Cuba, but to the large yield of our own crep.

do do ton Co 50 Canton Co

Avail. 25 - 6 Mas. Cotton Mille 1;50; 31 Bos Vaine RR 1;51; 50 Wilmington 201; 3 brechen 106; 6 Girbe Bank 106; 20 Saswan Bank 64; 5 Wor RR božm 72, 100 E Boston Stock solm 14 Jand RR božm 76; 30 Reading RR 24; 56006 do 1850, 64

Assra-Pots are in very limited request, and we still uo e \$4 06j a \$4 12j. Pears are inactive and prices not offen as heretefore. They are now held at \$4 80 a 656]. Banway-Prime northern yellow we quote at 30c.

rith a limited densind.

Corron — A very good enquiry has existed to day for ligrades of cotton, and the sales amount to reco below the market is slightly in favor of the buyer. We same

Liverpool. Classification.

Uplds. Flarids. N. Orl. & Mobile.

Inferior, ... 43 a 5
Ordinary, ... 45 a 5
Ordinary, ... 45 a 5
Ordinary, ... 45 a 5
Middling, ... 65 a 6
Middling, ... 65 a 6
Middling fair. ... 64 a 6
Fair. ... 64 a 6
Fair. ... 64 a 6
Fair. ... 65 a 7
Foulty Feir. ... 65 a 7
Fine, ... 5 a 8
Freight to Liverpool duil at jd. for square bales. To fiver at §c.

Hay—Common qualities of North river bale, we quote 375 a 405. The demand is principally for shipment.

Time is held at 42 a 450.

Waiskey-Drudge casks are in moderate demand at 236.

Vestern and prison barrels are dull, but prices are standy at 23 a 23 6.